

WEATHER FORECAST:
Partly cloudy tonight; colder.
(Full Report on Page Two.)

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PRICE ONE CENT.

STORM LASHES EAST, HALTING TRAFFIC HERE

Ice-Clad Trains Pull In Late and
Forecaster Says "Colder
Tonight."

NEW YORK DAMAGE SEVERE

With Several Deaths Along Sea-
board and Wire Lines Tied
Up, Little Relief Is in Sight.

The forecast for the Dis-
trict of Columbia is: Partly
cloudy tonight and Wednes-
day; colder tonight, lowest
temperature tonight about
24; fresh west winds.

Railroad traffic between Washington
and Northern and Western points has
been seriously impeded by the snow-
storm which is general over the central
West, North and East. With snow fall-
ing in a number of Northern and cen-
tral Western cities today, the opinion
was expressed at Union Station that
further delays would be experienced be-
cause of snowbanks and ice on the
tracks.

Practically all Northern trains which
entered Union Station this morning
were from fifteen minutes to an hour
late. The pilots of the engines were
caked with snow, and car tops were
fringed with icicles. Engineers and
firemen reported track conditions dan-
gerous for fast traveling, and said this
was responsible for delays in the train-
men obeying the motto "Safety First."

Reports in railway circles indicate
that New York commuters were among
the chief sufferers. Their trains stalled
in a howling blizzard, and thousands
spent nearly all night in cold, unlight-
ed cars. No train in twenty-five years,
it is declared, worked such hardships on
passengers to Rye, Port Chester, Green-
wich, and other suburban towns north
of New York.

As the storm slowly eased out, many
girls, not too warmly clad under ordi-
nary circumstances, snuggled up in
blankets, and some of them, who were
commuters, who paced the aisles to
keep warm. At midnight the electric
lights suddenly went out.

Trains Arrive Late Today.
Fast trains yesterday after noon as a
result of the blinding snowstorms in New
York, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and
Maryland. The Congressional Limited,
due at Union Station at 8:30 last night,
did not arrive until 5. Other trains
which were first posted as ten or fifteen
minutes late, failed to put in an
appearance until an hour or more after
scheduled time.

A fast special train which seldom
varies five minutes in its arrival time,
No. 55, bringing mail and newspapers to
Washington from New York and
Philadelphia, was thirty-seven minutes
late this morning. Due at Union Sta-
tion at 7:30, it did not arrive until 8:05.
The train was delayed by heavy snow
conditions and congestion which follow-
ed.

The train from Boston, due at Union
Station at 9:30 o'clock this morning, was
reported five hours late by the station
master, and was not at all sure that
the train would not be further delayed.
(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

DEMANDS CLOSER CAR INSPECTION

Improvements Made in Service
Do Not Suffice, Washington
Railway Is Told.

While investigation shows that steps
have been taken to improve conditions
of which complaint was made June 10,
the results are not yet satisfactory,
and the company will be expected to
make further improvements according
to a notice forwarded by the Public
Utilities Commission to the Washing-
ton Railway and Electric Company.

The notice is based on a report, made
public today, submitted to the commis-
sion by H. C. Eddy, former engineer.
The main difficulty, Mr. Eddy states,
has been the lack of daily inspection
and maintenance of cars by the com-
pany.

"There has been an improvement in
this direction during the past few
months, but there is room for greater
improvement," says the report.
"Attention is invited to the fact that
there has been but little if any im-
provement in the condition of the
cars regularly operated on the
Georgetown-Tenallytown and Tenal-
lytown-F Street lines. Many of these
cars are of the oldest type owned by
the Washington Railway and Electric
Company and were reconstructed sev-
eral years ago from combination open
and closed cars.

War May Change 'Long Green's' Hue

Dye Shortage Threatens to Alter
Coloring of U. S. Notes,
Director Ralph Reports.

The American "long green" and the
"yellow backs" of slang fame, are in
danger of losing some of their distinc-
tive coloring, according to the annual
report of Director Joseph E. Ralph, of
the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.
The bases of these, as well as some of
the colors used for postage and revenue
stamps, are made only in Germany, and
the war threatens to have a serious ef-
fect upon American currency.

Director Ralph admits that the fam-
ine in dyes not only threatens, but has
already affected these hues. It was
necessary during the year, he says, to
doctor and fill in substitutes with the
standard dyes to make them go round.
The director says every effort is being
made by our chemists to find satisfac-
tory substitutes of domestic origin.

NEGRO CONFESSES KILLING HORSEMAN

Trapped Here, He Confesses
When Victim's Body Is
Found in Gainesville Stable.

Clever detective work on the part of
Washington officials resulted today in
the uncovering of a brutal murder.
There was but a slender thread to start
with. The police heard that a negro
named Willie Turner was trying to dis-
pose of valuable race horses for
ridiculously small sums and were on
suspicion they took him to headquarters
and began questioning him.

Turner said that he had been trainer
and stable hand for C. F. Avery, of
Gainesville, Fla., owner of one of the
two horses, and that he had been sent
with them to Washington. Inquiry was
made at once by telephone of the au-
thorities in Gainesville and this inquiry
led to the discovery of Avery's multi-
tude body buried in a shallow grave
under his stable.

Confesses to Police.
In the office of Capt. Charles Peck of
the First Precinct, Turner confessed in
the presence of police and newspaper-
men at noon today. He was arrested
yesterday by Precinct Detective Simp-
son and Coles whose suspicions were
aroused, they declared, by Turner's ef-
forts to dispose of valuable horses for
ridiculously small sums.

Turner is twenty-eight years old. His
hair is almost as straight as an in-
dian's and he is a native of Florida.
Avery for about three years. Here is
the story he told:
On the Thursday before Thanksgiving
I took one of the horses from the
stable to walk him. He stepped into
a hole in the ground, and fell. I ran
from him and ran back to my house.
The old man got mad at me and struck
me with a belt of wood. Then he
told me to get him a doctor. I went
to town and asked a justice of the
peace to send a doctor for me. I
didn't get my money. He told me there
wasn't.

Struck in Head By Ax.
On the day before Thanksgiving I
went back after my trunk. The old
man ran me out of the stable and
hit me in the head and knocked me
down. When I got up I took the same ax
and threw it at the old man. It struck
him in the forehead. Then I put him
in the stable.

Turner says the aged horseman lived
twenty or thirty minutes after he had
fallen under the ax. He says he dug a
hole in the ground, and buried the body
and covered it with sand and sawdust.
For two weeks after the killing
Turner says he lived at the stable,
unobserved by anyone. He says he
was a request on the friend to ship
Annie Boy and Acey Danford,
of Gainesville, and Acey Danford,
of Gainesville, in care of Turner to
Washington.

Body Is Discovered.
The friend, regarding the letter as
authentic, did as he was requested,
giving Turner a mileage book and \$5.
At Savannah, Turner says he left the
mileage book and \$5, and was bearing the
service of the friend to ship Annie Boy
and Acey Danford, of Gainesville, and
Acey Danford, of Gainesville, in care
of Turner to Washington.

He declared, after confessing to the
killing, that he had not intended dis-
posing of the horses just yet, but sim-
ply wanted to get sufficient funds to
lift the freight charges from the au-
thorities and stable them. He declared
that he was willing to return to
Gainesville without regulation papers.
When Turner was arrested here, In-
spector Grant telegraphed to Gaines-
ville and learned that Avery, where
Buckman charges Marshall among
other things with failure to prosecute
illegal shipping of explosives, with slan-
dering and defaming innocent persons,
and violation of the eight-hour law.
Buckman alleges Marshall has fail-
ed to prosecute gross and notorious
violations of law in his district, that
he has prostituted his office to the
service of great criminal trusts, that
he neglected and refused to prose-
cute men who made the port of New
York a naval base for belligerents.

Seeks to Impeach N. Y. District Attorney

Congressman Frank Buchanan of Illi-
nois today introduced legislation today
seeking to impeach H. Snowden Marshall,
district attorney at New York, for mis-
conduct in office.
Buchanan charges Marshall among
other things with failure to prosecute
illegal shipping of explosives, with slan-
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cute men who made the port of New
York a naval base for belligerents.

ANTIS THANK PRESIDENT IN BRIEF SPEECH

Two-Sentence Address By Mrs.
Arthur M. Dodge Presents
175 Delegates.

RECEIVED IN WHITE HOUSE

Anti-Suffragists Elect Officers
and Directors At Annual
Convention.

President Wilson today heard one of
the shortest speeches on record.
And it came from a woman.
And only this one woman spoke, al-
though 200 others were present.
And the President himself couldn't
find a word in edgewise. But he didn't
seem to mind.

It was this way:
Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, of New York,
president of the National Association
Opposed to Woman Suffrage, led a
delegation of 200 "antis" to the East
Room to shake hands with the Presi-
dent. The delegation lined up quietly
in front of the great folding doors.
Suddenly the doors were flung open.
The President, accompanied by Col. W.
W. Harts, his military aide, strode for-
ward. He had proceeded just about
three paces when the speech began.
Said Mrs. Dodge:

Here's the speech.
"Mr. President—As president of the
National Association Opposed to Wom-
an Suffrage, I want to thank you for
taking the position that no Constitu-
tional amendment should enfranchise
the women of this country. Let me pre-
sent now, if you will be so kind, the
delegates from the States opposed to
woman suffrage."

The President appeared as though he
might say a word or two, but the pro-
cession of handshakes had started.
But at that Mrs. Dodge is not to have
the last word on the subject today.

Others Due Today.
In the first place, the last time a de-
legation of women called on the Presi-
dent to urge a Federal woman suffrage
amendment, he made a speech which
many of them interpreted as favorable.
In the second place, one of their repre-
senting the National American Woman
Suffrage Association, will call on the
President at 2 o'clock this afternoon.
As far as is known Mrs. Winston
Churchill, who will head the delegation,
has set no time or place limits on the
speeches.

But Mrs. Dodge don't mind.
"We are not pestering the President,"
said one of her colleagues, "and we
have shown him that we are not talka-
tives."

Mrs. Dodge was re-elected president
of the Association Opposed to Woman
Suffrage, at the business meeting yes-
terday afternoon.
Other officers chosen were Miss Mary
S. Ames, Mrs. John B. Heron, Miss
Anne MacLachlan, Mrs. Edward Porter
Peck, and Mrs. Sidney W. Thaxter.
President Mrs. William Glover,
secretary of the council, and Miss Caro-
line W. Stewart, treasurer.

Directors re-elected to serve until 1918
were Mrs. H. E. Talbot, Ohio; Mrs.
Robert Garrett, Maryland; Mrs. Henry
E. Lyster, Michigan; and Mrs. Augustus
Gardner, District of Columbia.

SHOW WILSON NEED OF NEW LOAN LAWS

Committee Members Present
Mass of Correspondence on
Subject to the President.

A mass of correspondence tending to
prove the need of the present
loan shark law in the District of Co-
lumbia has been laid before President
Wilson by William H. Baldwin, chair-
man of the Citizens' Committee on
Loan Shark Law, and Joseph White,
former United States ambassador to
France.

The President has been asked to in-
crease the rate of interest on chattel
loans from 1 per cent to 2 per cent. In
writing this Mr. Baldwin said Mr. White
is contending that the loan shark law
has made it impossible for loan companies
to operate legitimately, and that in
consequence a large number of
"sharks" have established themselves
across the river on Virginia territory
and are charging Washington borrow-
ers 5 per cent per month and more.

It is contended that if the rate is
raised here to 2 per cent, the com-
panies that wished to could operate
legitimately and with fair profit to
the borrower.

Congressman Ben Johnson, of Ken-
tucky, chairman of the House District
Committee, has had some correspond-
ence with the President on the sub-
ject. Some opposition to the proposed
change in the law is said to come from
members of Congress, who believe that
the companies ought to be driven out
of business here altogether.

Berlin Diplomat Fond Of Smelling Salts

BERLIN, Nov. 2 (div. mail).—Baron
Munich von Schwarzenstein, former am-
bassador to Japan, now attached to the
foreign office, uses smelling salts. He
has two or three small bottles on his
desk all the time and sniffs at them
while he talks. He is also very fond of
sniffing at them.

Austrian Diplomat Now In Limelight



BARON ZWIADINEK.

CABINET DISCUSSES THE ANCONA CRISIS

Said to Have Postponed Zwie-
dinck Affair Until Submarine
Issue Is Settled.

For more than an hour and a half
today President Wilson discussed
with his cabinet the developments in
the Ancona crisis with Austria. Fol-
lowing the meeting the members de-
clined to make any comments.
It is understood however, that a de-
cision was reached to postpone a final
determination of the charges against
Baron Zwiadinek, the Austrian charge
d' Affaires, and Dr. Alexander von
Nuber, the Austrian consul general at
New York, until after a reply is re-
ceived from Austria on the Ancona
case.

The question of Zwiadinek's future
usefulness has arisen from the publi-
cation of a letter sent by him in
October, 1914, to von Nuber directing
the latter to obtain "neutral" pas-
ports for Austrian reservists return-
ing home, and expressing the opinion
that such passports could be acquired
"at comparatively slight expense."

The charge has defended himself on
the ground that he was simply acting
under orders from the Austrian am-
bassador in London, who has been
in the Austrian ambassador's office
since the outbreak of the war.

While it was learned that the State
Department heard nothing today from
Vienna concerning the reception given
the American note to Austria, it was
replied by the note that some
concern is felt over the press reports
from the Austrian capital declaring that
officials there were highly indignant.
These reports did not say that the note
had been sent to Vienna.

It is understood that the cabinet also
went over the draft of the forthcoming
note to France against the action of
the French cruiser Des Carres in board-
ing three American seamen running be-
tween Porto Rico and New York, and
taking therefrom a number of German
citizens.

Sharp Tone of Ancona Note Surprises Officials In the Austrian Capital

GENEVA, Dec. 14.—The sharp tone
of the American note to Austria regard-
ing the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona
has caused the greatest surprise in of-
ficial circles in Vienna, according to
advisers received here today. No hint
of Austria's possible attitude is ob-
tainable.

Newsstand Bride Back to Mother

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 14.—The
divorce suit of Nan Corrigan Bates,
former New York hotel newsstand girl,
against Frank Morton Bates, wealthy
Attleboro jewelry manufacturer, was to-
day under advisement by Judge Sande-
son. Mrs. Bates alleged her husband
had been guilty of adultery and that
he had treated her cruelly.

Yewell Estate Shared By Sister and Husband

The husband and sister of Mary Gib-
son Yewell are to share her estate, ac-
cording to her will filed for probate to-
day. The estate is valued at \$6,685,
including stocks and bonds and per-
sonal effects, and a one-sixth of a
third interest in the property at the
southeast corner of Thirtieth street
and Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

The husband, Edwin L. Yewell, is
named executor. He asks appointment
as administrator.
Beside B. Cadden and Isabel V. Cad-
den have filed a petition for letters
testamentary in the will of their aunt,
Frances M. Cadden, whose property
valued at \$5,300, is left to them share
and share alike.

PHONE USERS TO SAVE \$105,000 BY NEW RATE TARIFFS FILED TODAY

BOARD APPROVES CHANGES

In announcing today its approval of an extensive revision in rates
for telephone service, the Public Utilities Commission, of the
District, verified the announcement of the Chesapeake and
Potomac Telephone Company that the reduced rates rep-
resent a saving of \$105,000 a year to the telephone users of
the District. The commission's statement follows:

"Dr. E. W. Bemis, the head of
the valuation bureau, has sub-
mitted to the Public Utilities
Commission a report on the valua-
tion of the property of the Ches-
apeake and Potomac Telephone
Company in the District of Colum-
bia. In this report certain items
of the valuation are in tentative
form only, and some time will be
required to fully complete the
work.

"During the progress of the
valuation the company has freely
furnished to the commission all
the information and data which
the commission has called for, and
in turn the company has been

furnished with a copy of the pre-
liminary report made by Dr.
Bemis.

"Based on this report, the com-
pany has seen fit to request au-
thorization to file with the commis-
sion at this time a revision of its
schedule of rates which will re-
sult in a reduction in its revenues
of about \$105,000, computed on
last year's business.

"This reduction represents a
saving to the subscribers of a
little less than \$300 per day.

"Without formal action on Dr.
Bemis' report, the commission has
granted the request so as to make
this reduction in rates available at
the earliest practicable date."

G. O. P. MEN ON D. C. FLEEING ALLIES IN COMMITTEE NAMED STAND ON FRONTIER

Cary, Mapes, Focht, Wheeler,
Darrow, Oakley, Gould, Tink-
ham Assigned By Mann.

The assignments of Republican
members to the House Committee on
the District of Columbia, were an-
nounced today by Congressman James
H. Mann, the minority leader, who has
put a number of Republicans of ex-
perience in municipal affairs upon
the District board. The Republicans
who will serve on the District Com-
mittee during this Congress are: Wil-
liam J. Cary of Wisconsin, Carl L.
Mapes of Michigan, Benjamin K.
Focht of Pennsylvania, Loren E.
Wheeler of Illinois, George P. Dar-
row of Pennsylvania, F. Davis Oakley
of Connecticut, Norman Gould of
New York, George Holden Tinkham
of Massachusetts.

Democratic members of the com-
mittee were named last week by the
majority leader, Charles D. McNary,
and approved by the party caucus. There are only two
hold-over Republicans on the District
committee, Mapes of Michigan, and
Cary of Wisconsin.

Congressman Samuel W. Winslow of
Massachusetts, who served faithfully on
the committee last session, goes to
interstate and Foreign Commerce. Con-
gressman Keeler of Pennsylvania, an-
other alert minority member of the
committee last session, will get a place
on the Banking and Currency com-
mittee.

The selections of Minority Leader
Mann probably will be pleasing to Dis-
trict residents who desire a division
of the committee and school board.
Congressman Wheeler, a new Repub-
lican member of the committee, has
been a mayor of Springfield, Ill., con-
gressman and school board mem-
ber. The city government of Philadel-
phia has served as a member of the
common council and school board.
Congressman Oakley has been con-
nected with the official life of Hartford,
Conn., for nearly twenty years.

Congressman Gould, the successor in
the House of the late Seneca E. Payne,
has been an official in New York
State Republican organizations. He
is a manufacturer, and will aid in
giving a "business administration" in Dis-
trict affairs.

Congressman Focht is a newspaper
publisher, and a quiet but thorough
worker on any committee to which he
may be assigned. He has had previous
experience in the House, having been
in the Sixtieth, Sixty-first, and Sixty-
second Congresses.

Berlin Sees Revolt Among Russians

Internal Disturbances Blamed
For Interruption of Wire
Service With World.

BERLIN (via wireless to Tuckerton,
N. J.), Dec. 14.—Serious domestic
disturbances in Russia have caused the
interruption of all private telegraphic
communication, according to the Stock-
holm correspondent of the Frankfurter
Zeitung.

The Berlin newspapers report that
telegraphic communication between
Sweden and Russia has been interrupted
for several days. They declare this re-
sult probably was taken because of revolu-
tionary movements in Russia. The cor-
respondents reported a great activity
among Russian reactionary associations,
assisted by the public authorities.

SCHEDULE OPERATIVE NEXT MONTH IN MOST CASES

Company Tells Utilities Commis-
sion Revision Will Be Com-
plete By April 1.

RESIDENCE RATE STANDS

Principal Changes in Private
Branch Charges and Two-
Party Line Service.

A general revision of telephone
rates which will mean an annual
saving of at least \$105,000 to
telephone users in Washington,
was announced by the Chesapeake
and Potomac Telephone Company
today.

The new schedule of tariffs filed
with the Public Utilities Commis-
sion provides that most of the
changes go into effect during
January and February and all of
them by April 1.

In a statement regarding the
changes, the company says the re-
adjustments mean an annual loss
of \$105,000 in revenue, but it is
hoped that the reduction will re-
sult in increasing the number of
telephones in the city or greater
use of those already installed. The
statement contains the informa-
tion that there are 55,000 tele-
phones in Washington now.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES.

The principal changes in the rates are
of interest to business houses, hotels,
apartments, and commercial establish-
ments having private branches, although
persons having two-party line service
will benefit from the readjustment.
The residence rate of \$4 a month for
individual service, and unlimited use
has not been changed.

The rate for local messages over pri-
vate branch exchanges will hereafter
be 2 cents each, instead of 2½ cents,
provided the total number of messages
is more than 200. Since practically ev-
ery private branch exchange in Wash-
ington handles considerable more than
200 messages a month, this change will
mean the saving of hundreds of dollars
a year by many hotels, apartments, and
business houses.

Another important item to business
men is a reduction in the cost of
branching telephones with private
branches. Heretofore, the monthly
charge has been 50 cents flat for each
telephone connected with the exchange.
In the future, the 50-cent charge will ap-
ply only to the first ten telephones. For
the second ten, the charge will be 40
cents a month, and for all over twenty,
the rate will be 30 cents.

The two-party business rate of \$2.50
a month will remain stationary, but the
allowance of messages has been in-
creased from 30 to 40 calls a month,
with a charge of 5 cents each for all
messages over forty, and with the privi-
lege of an extra 50-cent payment on the
basis of 40 messages as a minimum.
Under this arrangement subscribers to
two-party service may use their
telephones more than fifty times
during some months and less during
others, provided the total aggregates
at least 40 during the year.

The two-party residence rate has
been reduced from \$2.50 a month to \$2,
with the right to send thirty messages
a month and payment of 5 cents each
for additional messages. Subscribers
to this service may also enjoy the
privilege of settling on a basis of the
yearly use of the telephone.

Company's Summary.

The company's statement, given out
after the new schedules had been filed
with the Public Utilities Commission,
follows:

"D. S. Porter, division manager, ex-
plained that the Telephone Company
had for the past year been supplied all
the information and in the form and
manner requested by the Public Utili-
ties Commission.

"The principal reductions to be intro-
duced are stated below. The major
portion of the reduction will be ef-
fective during January and February
and the entire schedule will be com-
pleted by April 1.

"Private Branch Exchange Service.—
The rate for local messages used in ex-
cess of a minimum of 30 a month is
reduced from 2½ cents to 2 cents per
message.